of attachment or adhesive disk; c., cortex; c.c., cortical cell; d.o., dermal ostia; $\mathcal{A}.c.$, flagellated chamber; i., ingrowth of cortex; p., pith; p.o.s., perforation of the oscular sieve; o.s., oscular sieve; s., layer of spongoblasts; s.c., spongoblast cap; tr., transition-layer.

Balfour Laboratory, Cambridge, 1902.

LVI.—Description of a new Genus of Heteromerous Coleoptera. By Chas. O. Waterhouse, F.E.S.

Tenebrionidæ.

APOCRYPHINE.

PLASTICA, gen. nov.

Mentum trapezoidal, the angles slightly acute; ligula strongly exserted, narrowed towards the base, truncate in front (with two points of the hypopharynx projecting beyond it in the specimen examined); labial palpi short, the apical joint moderately large, somewhat ovate, a little narrowed towards the apex, which is slightly obliquely truncate. Maxillæ with the inner lobe furnished at the apex with numerous curved bristles, one of which is much larger than the others. Maxillary palpi large, the apical joint securiform. Mandibles bifid at the apex. Labrum prominent. Antennæ moderately long, stout, pubescent, slightly thickened towards the apex. Head somewhat quadrate, swollen behind the eyes; epistome oblique at the sides, very slightly sinuate in front. Antennary orbits somewhat swollen. Eyes small, scarcely prominent, very coarsely facetted. Thorax subquadrate narrowed at the base, with all the angles much rounded; the sides confounded with the under flanks. Scutellum small, indistinct. Elytra oblong-ovate, convex, dorsally flattened, with the suture impressed. Legs moderate; the front and middle femora much thickened at the middle; the posterior pair only gradually narrowed to the base, thick at the apex, with a rather deep emargination below at the apex, so that there is a distinct angle produced below. Tarsi hairy below; anterior with the basal joint a little longer than the second, which is (like the third and fourth) short; the posterior tarsi are rather longer, with the basal joint moderately long, longer than the second and third together. The anterior coxæ are globose and prominent. The sternal process not very broad, almost vertical posteriorly. The intermediate coxæ not very widely separated. Metasternum very short. Abdomen with the intercoxal process broad; the first and second segments subequal, the suture dividing them not very well marked, the third segment only a little shorter; the fourth about two thirds the length of the third, more convex in the longitudinal direction, with the sutures dividing it from the others more strongly marked *.

This genus is closely allied to Apocrypha, but differs in having the femora less club-shaped, with the posterior pair emarginate at the apex below; the proportions of the joints

of the tarsi are also different.

The insect somewhat resembles some species of the Carabideous genus *Bradycellus*.

Plastica polita, sp. n.

Elongato-oblonga, piceo-nigra, nitidissima; capite crebre fortiter punctato; thorace minus crebre sat fortiter punctato; elytris irregulariter punctatis, sutura prope scutellum impressa; pedibus rufo-piceis.

Long. 5 mill.

Hab. Sorata Mountain (Sir Wm. Martin Conway).

Head rather large, subquadrate, the punctures rather large and close together, leaving a smooth spot on the vertex. Cheeks behind the eyes swollen almost to the level of the eye, parallel, with the angles much rounded. Antennæ reaching to about the middle of the thorax, rather stout, slightly thickening towards the apex; the third joint a little longer than the second; the following joints short, gradually becoming transverse, the eleventh joint nearly twice as long as broad, conico-ovate. Thorax only a little broader than the head, one-sixth broader than long, evenly convex, scarcely narrowed in front, but considerably narrowed at the extreme base, the sides gently rounded and with the angles rounded. The surface is very distinctly punctured, but not so strongly as the head, and the punctures are separated from each other by the diameter of a puncture. Elytra at the shoulders scarcely wider than the thorax, slightly wider posteriorly, arcuately narrowed at the apex, more finely punctured than the thorax, the punctuation not very sharply defined, irregular, moderately close, with some very lightly impressed punctured lines, especially near suture and sides. The shoulders are very much rounded; the apex is tinged with pitchy red. Legs not very long; the tarsi about as long as the tibiæ.

^{*} While examining the mouth-parts of this genus I looked at those of Hymæus, Pasc., which is placed next to Apocrypha; finding them unlike those of a Heteromerous insect, I examined the tarsi, and found the joints to be 5, 5, 5 in the first specimen; but the second is a male, and has them 5, 5, 4, showing that the genus should be placed in the Cucujidæ, perhaps near Psammæchus.